

ISSUES & EVENTS

Vol. 5 No. 10 - Nov. 15, 1973

The comet is coming, the comet is coming!

JOHN MANOLESCO AND SYDNEY OMARR BELIEVE IN IT. And between them, they've convinced a lot of other people that celestial events and objects have a direct influence on day-to-day human life.

But they haven't convinced Ken Chalk. In fact says the Sir George astronomy prof, any dire or other happenings occurring about the same time that the great comet Kouhoutek appears next month will be only coincidences.

Traditionally comets, and in particular Halley's comet, which appears regularly every 76 years, are presumed to be omens of catastrophes to follow. Halley's, for example, is supposed to have presaged Alexander's overthrow of the Persian Empire, the Black Death in Europe and the first world war, to name only a few. It's next visitation, by the way, is expected to take place in late 1985 or in 1986.

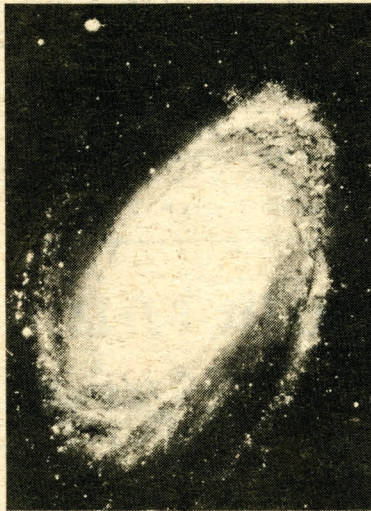
But even if the general run of comets were dangerous in this way, Kouhoutek in particular would be relatively harmless. It happens along only once every 10 or 15,000 years and there seems nothing to suggest that it was ever directly

responsible for even a small impeachment proceeding.

But, if nothing else, Kouhoutek should be pretty spectacular. It should be coming into view sometime about the beginning of next month, moving from east to west across the sky. Despite the fact that it will probably never get any closer than 75 to 80 million miles away it should be pretty obvious with a tail stretching anywhere from 50 to 200 million miles in length. It should, as a matter of interest, be around for about two months and speculation is, that at its perigee, it may even be visible during broad daylight.

A comet, by the way, is a kind of "dirty snowball" of frozen gases and miscellaneous elements pulling a trail of gases so thin that it is less dense than the best vacuum ever achieved on earth.

But, if Kouhoutek is to be "the most spectacular, most easily



visible comet in this century, at least for the northern hemisphere," it certainly isn't the only celestial event of note taking place at the moment. Astronomer Chalk has catalogued a number of others, all of which can be seen with only a small telescope.

On October 24, for instance, Mars was 'at opposition' (in a direct line with the earth and the sun) and was thus, at the mere distance of 40,532,000 miles from us - the closest it will be for about the next 15 years. Then, on Nov. 10, Mercury 'transitted' between us and the sun, an event which occurs only 13 times per century.



How Gum Should Be Chewed

Nothing is homelier than to see a group of pretty girls walking along the street, in the movies, street car, or bus with all of their jaws going up and down as they work hard to get every last vestige of flavor out of the gum in their mouths.

Invisible chewing is required in public if you want to win admiration on your appearance and demeanor.

Don't put a whole stick of gum in your mouth at one time. Then chew what little you have left in such a way that no one will notice it. The very clever gum chewer works her gum as she talks and the only movements of her mouth that anyone can see are those that are made in forming words.

Visible chewing, while it may not annoy others, destroys your appearance but *noisy chewing* very definitely grates on the nerves of all within hearing.

You must not snap your gum.

You must not squeeze it until it squeaks.

Of course, you never again touch the gum with your fingers after it has once been placed in your mouth and you never let it get between your lips so that anyone can see it.

If you like to chew gum and you want to do it well, sit down in front of a mirror, put a piece in your mouth and chew and talk to yourself.

from *The New American Etiquette*, 1941

Mid-East peace possible as Arabs talk in power position

THE RECENT MID EAST WAR, IN PARTICULAR THE ARAB VICTORIES, MAY WELL HAVE SOME BENEFICIAL SIDE EFFECTS, despite the terrible cost in lives and human misery, according to a Sir George professor who enlisted in the Israeli army for the duration of the conflict.

"People cannot come to peace talks on their knees, you have to come from some relative position of power," says assistant professor Zalman Amit of psychology. "Strictly from a military point of view," he says, "I think that the Israeli forces were in a better position at the time of the cease-fire. But I don't feel that tells the whole story."

Amit tells us: "I think that there's often a very important neglected factor that people who talk about war fail to notice, and that's the psychological factor, which to me as a psychologist is both fascinating and particularly important. I think that the Arabs, besides gaining concrete military victories in this war - victories that they have not obtained since the war of independence in 1948 - gained a psychological lift that cannot be underestimated. And fundamentally I think it's a good

was the last war.

"I think that the achievements that the Egyptian army had during the war, at least from a psychological point of view and in spite of the later defeats and the later



problems that they had, definitely gave birth to a mood of achievement, a mood of accomplishment. So I think that in spite of the fact that there were casualties on both sides something good may come out of something terrible," he says.

Amit, who was born and raised in Israel, is a veteran of the 1956 war and is a specialist in the field of alcohol addiction and dependence. During this war he served as a clinical psychologist in a "recuperation center" located in the South of Israel. The majority of his cases, he says, were lightly injured, mobile soldiers suffering from various forms of "battle reaction." These cases varied from such things as anxiety reactions to shell shock but by far the greatest number, he said, were severe nightmares for which the best cure was simple therapeutic listening about 80 percent of the time.

"The decision to go," Amit says, "was not a nationalistic decision at all, and I want to emphasize that. It was a personal decision and not because, as an Israeli, I thought I ought to go. It was because as a person I felt I had to go and therefore I was able to overcome my moral obligations to continue a job for which I was hired and also willing to take whatever risks, drudgery, trouble, and nuisances that were involved."

Although he spent almost all of

continued page 2

Art at a price: T.V. surveillance

The Governors met November 8. The report of the Food Services for 1972-73 was submitted to the Board. This showed a drop in overall sales from \$591,000 to \$548,000 resulting in part "from lower student enrolment and the movement of certain academic programs out of the Hall Building." However, the year ended with a surplus of \$13,407 compared with a forecast surplus of \$12,000. "A major decision was taken at the end of the year to subcontract to Saga Canadian Management Services Limited to further enhance the efficiency of the operation and to provide greater career opportunities in the food industry for our Food Services employees."

The Operating Service Committee reported that in order to improve the security of the Art Galleries it had approved a TV surveillance system and mechanical warning devices. J.W. O'Brien noted that this had been made necessary by thefts from the Galleries and by the requirement for better security of the owners of travelling exhibitions such as the National Gallery of Canada.

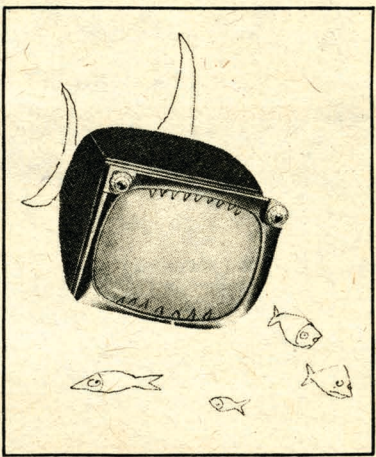
The Board approved the elimination of the \$10 application fee at SGW, bringing our practice into line with that of Loyola.

J. Smola reported that contract negotiations with the boiler-room workers are about to begin. Tough negotiations can be expected.

The Board approved a revision to the UCSL regulations allowing student members to be replaced by alternates if such alternates are recognized at the beginning of

a meeting. R. Gervais submitted a document from the University of Toronto bearing on the appointment of a Principal for Atkinson College, a separate college for part-time students, and on the desirability of government grants and loans to part-time students. He said that the ESA and LESA planned a conference in the spring to consider what action, if any, the

Quebec government had taken in the latter regard. The Rector noted that the Atkinson College model went against the present Quebec policy for developing continuing education as an integrated part of the university. N. Calinoiu, speaking as one who had been both full-time and part-time student, said that it was the full-time student who really needed financial assistance.



Copernicus 500 years later

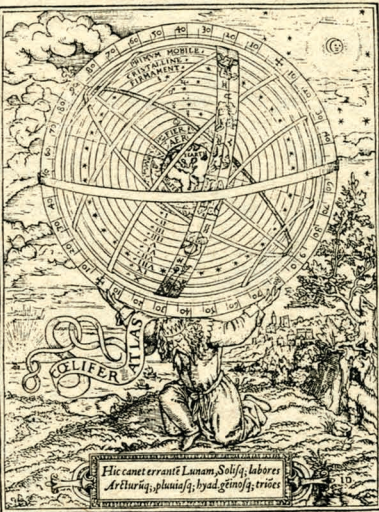
Geographer Leslie Takach takes note of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Copernicus and writes:

Only four years after Columbus's discovery of the New World, Nikolaj Kopernik travelled to Italy for further studies, at the Universities of Bologna and Padua. He was interested in natural sciences and studied medicine intensively. He developed into a "homo universalis", the Renaissance ideal of the all-embracing intellectual, by expanding his fields of inquiry into law, mathematics, philosophy, astronomy and he naturally also learned Latin and Greek.

We can reasonably assume that it was during this period of his life in Italy, he conceived the revision of Ptolemy's Geocentric Theory. According to Ptolemy's theory, the Earth was the centre of the Universe - a stationary body, with the Planets moving around it.

This Geocentric Theory was accepted as official teaching by the Church, and any deviation from it by an individual put him at risk of charges of apostasy and heresy.

Kopernik's new Heliocentric Theory described the Earth as one of the bodies circling the Sun, thus maintaining that our own planet was not the centre of the



Universe. The most important instrument of astronomical research, the telescope, had not yet been invented at this time. (The first application of the telescope was made by Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642, - long after Kopernik's death.)

— continued from page 1 —

his time in the recuperation center and had almost no chance to talk to people in civilian life, he says the mood within the country and even among the soldiers was not one of vindictiveness towards the Arabs. Primarily, he says, people were more concerned with the nation's lack of preparation and there was a lot of criticism on that score. "I would say that it was probably a mixture of shock frustration and anger. It's really an extremely complicated reaction but the underlying thing, I would say, was probably shock.



"That does not diminish the belief of the people that they can overcome. In other words it wasn't a question of shock to the point that all of a sudden my existence was in danger. It was

Kopernik based his new theory on the observation of the movements of "heavenly bodies", like Ptolemy, and also used some instruments for triangulation. In fact, Kopernik was able to arrive at his conclusion on the basis of applied mathematics, without the need for optical observation.

Kopernik became canon of the Cathedral of Frombork and spent thirty years in a secret pursuit of the truth. Friends urged him to publish his theory, and they brought the first printed copy of *De Revolutionibus* to this death-bed on May 25, 1543.

We can say today that on that date scientific inquiry became liberated from dogmatic theological authority. However it is still puzzling and unexplained why the Vatican didn't denounce his theory immediately, but delayed its condemnation until a decade after his death, when it placed Kopernik's text on the list of forbidden publications where it was kept until 1828.

a shock over the dimensions of what happened, it was a shock over the isolation since people in Israel realized that they are practically isolated in the world. There was a lot of anger about that."

The mood in Israel, Amit says, has begun to shift in favor of a softer line towards the Arabs. "I do think, based on a number of articles in the Israeli press, there is now a growing call to make that the last war, to guarantee that there will not be another war and any more bloodshed. And this is coming from people who before were certainly willing to consider a recurrence of wars. That much we can say."

Before the war, he points out, Israelis who advocated the return of all or part of the occupied territories were harshly criticized. "I can't obviously speak for the government, but I do think that there is more talk about a definite, negotiable agreement. And since no one is naive enough to assume that a negotiable agreement can be reached without a partial withdrawal of Israeli forces, I think that that speaks for itself.

"It is still too early to tell," he says, "and people can still turn to both sides. I think it's a toss-up."

Library questions

A survey to determine how happy you are with the library services and resources will be taken during the week of November 19 when 500 questionnaires will be distributed to persons entering the Main and Science and Engineering libraries at randomly-selected times during the day and evening. The library is asking faculty and students to cooperate by filling out the forms, which take four to eight minutes to complete.

You will be asked to check off your status and faculty, the services you are using during this particular visit to the library, and your evaluation of them. Space is also available for suggestions and criticisms.

The library people want to know your answers and will use them to take a fresh look at their policies and programs. Other samples will be taken in March and during the summer so that differences in library use during these three times of the year may be analyzed.

Appointments

Jack Bordan, Vice-Rector, Academic announces that Associate Professor S.P. Morris has accepted an appointment as Acting-Chairman, Department of Physics, effective August 20, 1973, through May 31, 1974, following Associate Professor Kipling's resignation from the Chairmanship.

Assistant Professor David Frost has accepted an appointment as Chairman, Department of Geography, effective October 1, 1973, through May 31, 1976, following Professor D.A. Fraser's resignation from the Chairmanship.

Associate Professor Anne Stokes has accepted an appointment as Director of the Centre for Teaching English as a Second Language, for the period from June 1, 1973, through May 31, 1974.

SPREAD

GOOD LIVING SPACES

This week we decided to look at five people from Sir George who for a variety of reasons are happy with their apartments and in their own ways are prepared to fight for them, should the demolition ball swing too close for comfort. Up top we talked to one girl about her very pessimistic size-up of life at Sir George, which we used as a kind of springboard to look at apartment retreats. If you share her view of Sir George, you'd better make sure you have a peaceful retreat. Hopefully the following should sketch possible alternatives.

About our sponsor



Lucinda Bray
Educational Technology M.A. student
Hall Building (de Maisonneuve area)
100s of rooms
Rent: too much



Lucinda Bray landed herself in a bit of a mess: As a course project she decided to put together a multi-media presentation about the Hall Building. The problem is that she hates the place: the noise, the garbage, the pushing, the shoving, the malfunctioning coffee machines, the malfunctioning doors, the claustrophobic, windowless graduate lounge, the grunge of it all; Lucinda sees Sir George grunginess making students grungy.

She says, what's more, that it's not the fault of the administration, nor is it the students fault. Lucinda knows that there's not much money to improve the collective lot but she's still, she said, going crazy. She's been spending her project time trying to find out if other people were going through similar freakouts, taping interviews and taking shots of the grunge. The response ranged from one student who felt like a mummy on entering the place to others who felt that, all in all, the building was pretty good. Many respondents said it was considerably better than the Norris Building.

"It's hard to tell," Lucinda considered out loud, "but when the Hall Building was opened it must have been pretty fantastic looking. I think part of the problem may be that it's just running down now after six years — and a lot of the stuff they have in there is the original stuff and much of it is falling apart." This, she suggested, might be a contributing factor in peoples' uncaring attitudes.

Lucinda's principal complaint is that the building was designed, at least as she sees it, for mobility — coming and going but not much accommodation for people who wanted to hang around for a bit. Lounges, she said, become make-out corners carpeted by cigarette ends. "You couldn't even study in the cafeteria!" Lucinda exclaimed with a look of incredulity. "I find that astounding." She says she's criticising the Hall Building for deficiencies in something it was never intended to provide: "But it's interesting to consider what effect buildings have on people.

"You just get so mad that nothing ever works. Sometimes I really have an urge to kick something, to smash something, anything," Lucinda said. "It's

so cold, it seems to be out to get me!" She says that the students who pitch their garbage about the building are making a statement about the building and to some extent she sympathizes with this: she said she has absolutely no respect for the building.

"I would like to see something done with the mezzanine," Lucinda said, trying to be the optimist. "As it is now, it's vast and monolithic and unfriendly but the whole thing should be turned into a carpeted lounge for sitting down in instead of keeping it open for the commercial displays. It's the same in the main lobby: the attitude seems to be that comfortable seating areas interrupt the neat vertical lines of the pillars."

Lucinda's first move, along with her fellow Ed Tech people, whose offices were relocated from the Hall Building to a house on Bishop, was to order a telephone so they could avoid as much contact with the main building as possible. She uses the stairwells when she's in the building to avoid the pushing and shoving that goes with malfunctioning escalators. She avoids the cafeteria because of the racket and clings to any faculty member who will bring her into the comparative tomb-like quiet of the Faculty club, surprisingly therapeutic when you consider the rest of the building, she said.

"I like the union," Lucinda said. "But that's closed isn't it? I'm going off to do my laundry."

Pine for thrift



Susan Fitzmaurice
Arts student
Pine (near Cedar)
1 room
\$55



"Living in a co-op," says Susan Fitzmaurice, "isn't like living in an apartment. It's not a home, it's a kind of transient place, but it serves a purpose."

For her \$55 a month she gets a room approximately 15 x 15 and the use of a kitchen cum eating area, a common room and laundry facilities which she shares with the 12 other people in the house. There is a bathroom on each of the four floors and the rent covers such 'extras' as heating, electricity, water taxes, light bulbs, and even toilet paper. Since the building is student run, however, the occupants are responsible for their own

janitorial work and maid service.

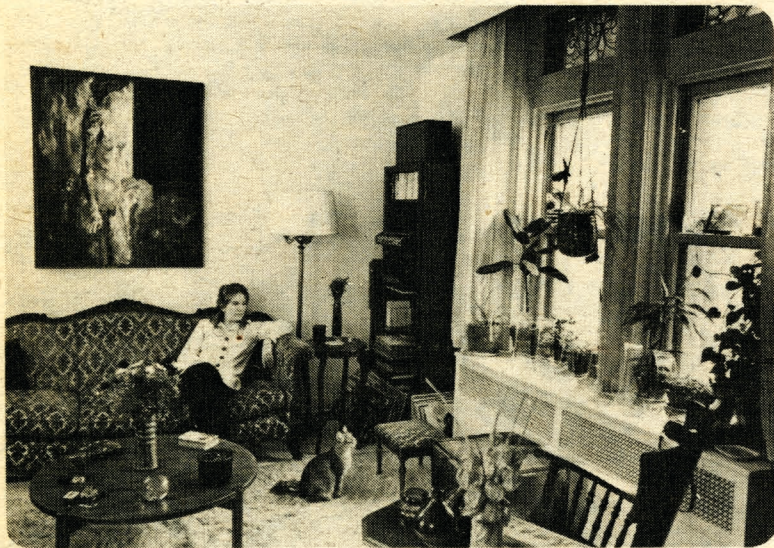
But if you don't have too much money, Susan says, "it's a good deal for sure because of location and cost." The co-op is only a 10 minute walk from either Sir George or McGill and is smack dab in the heart of what used to be one of the ritziest neighborhoods in Montreal. The district hasn't exactly gone to pot either since the Czech consulate is right across the street and the Russian representatives are quartered only a stone's throw down the hill. All isn't pomposity and fading elegance, however, because there are a number of other residences and boarding houses that rent to students in the area.

The co-op building itself has obviously seen better days but it is still in good shape and there are some reminders of the gracious living era which preceded massive, impersonal high-rise complexes still remain. By and large the place is run more like a boarding house than the community one might expect a co-op to be. The occupants, of course, see more of each other than apartment dwellers would do, and there is a little crowding at strategic intervals like mealtimes. But generally people "just space themselves" and there is very little trouble with problems like excess noise.

The building does contain some slightly more expensive rooms than Susan's 'bottom-of-the-line' accomodation. There are some rooms with about twice her floor space for \$65 and a deluxe, two-room model for \$90. None are overly pretentious but a few contain surprising little bonuses like cedar closets or tiny, glassed-in verandas. The house, obviously stresses comfort and economy over any kind of luxury - there is, for instance, only one phone line with multiple extensions - but it is quiet and convenient most of the time.

Naturally the individual inhabitants are forced to adjust and occasionally defer to one another but each can retreat to the privacy of his or her own room whenever necessary and problems are rare. With the advantages of location, reasonably low prices and far greater amounts of freedom than those afforded by the YMCA, YWCA or most normal boarding houses, the co-op is worth it, Susan feels.

Seymour gardening



Judy Buckner
Film instructor
Seymour (Tupper area)
6 rooms (equivalent)
\$250



Three years ago Judy Buckner parted with marriage and a 14-room place in Outremont with her son, James, now 12. She wanted to live downtown because she dreaded returning to what she knew only too well, the suburbs. She didn't want to move into a highrise because, she said, she couldn't stand the thought of the never-never land of the 14th floor. So much are highrises an anathema to Judy that she said she can't even bring herself to visit friends who live in them. This left her pretty much to looking for a flat. This she found, after a series of depressing searches, on Seymour, after the landlord who had renovated a place for himself decided to rent instead.

The flat has lots of open space, starting first with the downstairs entryway, currently used for storage. Going upstairs past some intriguing wrought iron railing is more entryway opening on the right to a combined living room-dining room area (amounting to virtually two rooms). Right ahead of the stairs is a small kitchen: "Would you believe it?" Judy said. "I cooked Christmas dinner for fifteen." Off to the left of the stairs are two bedrooms.

The airiness of the place is enhanced by skylights, used to extend Judy's

burgeoning flora and, in the kitchen, to avert any feeling of crampedness by extending the size of the room vertically.

Judy recalled first seeing the place: "As I walked in the door, I knew it

A man called Charlie

There is a man called Charlie who lives on East 54th Street in a car. Charlie has been on East 54th Street for five or six years now, and in the beginning he lived in a camper bus. Then he fell on hard times, sold the bus, and moved into a station wagon.

He put curtains on the windows of the station wagon, installed a television set, and was comfortable. He would drink beer in the station wagon with friends, and sometimes his grandson would visit him there.

Not long ago, the station wagon broke down, and Charlie bought an old car. This has not affected his standard of living as much as you might think, although he says that he misses the comfort of being able to stretch out at night.

Charlie runs small errands for the people in the neighborhood, and he performs his ablutions in a public recreation center. He dines off delicatessen food, which he brings back to the car, and he has taken the television set and plugged it into the cigarette lighter.

Occasionally, Charlie gets drunk and yodels late at night. Otherwise, he is considered a model citizen, and the people on East 54th Street say they would miss Charlie if he were to drive off somewhere else.

N. Y. Times

was all over." She says the rent is high: "It's a lot of money for my salary." She even offers that it might be extravagant but insists, for what it is, the rent is not outrageous, in fact it is reasonable. Besides, the rent has to be figured into what she's been getting for fun and profit out of her roof-top sundeck garden: apart from the usual range of geraniums, marigolds and other homes and gardens stuff, Judy took to fighting high prices of vegetables such as lettuce and tomatoes and grew them herself.

"I like to sit around and hear the street sounds," Judy said. But that's your conventional residential street like Seymour which until a few years ago was a dead-end street. Now that Dorchester Boulevard has been turned into a rifle range, Judy has become quite attached to her foot-and-a-half-thick walls that shut off noise coming from Dorchester on the south side of the apartment.

Much of the old Victoriana that flanked Dorchester has been ripped down, and replaced by temporary parking lots-cum-garbage dumps. Judy said that her landlord told her that the city was going to turn the vacant lot by her place into a park. She and her son are still waiting.

Seymour and the whole Tupper Street area is a pretty heterogeneous section of Montreal. Young and old, pensioner and doctor, black and white live in a vast range of styles - from rooms to pricey apartments - and, until a recent construction project shook the foundations of the longstanding Tupper market and closed it temporarily, met and exchanged gossip over beer purchases at the neighbourhood grocery.

Judy hates shopping and depends a lot on buying staples from local merchants over the phone. The closing of the Tupper Market threw things out of kilter for awhile until she settled into some nearby St. Catherine Street substitutes, which she looks in on going to and from work.

Judy is impressed with Victoria School on de Maisonneuve where James' grade seven class has well under 20 students, from a variety of family backgrounds. One niggling problem in the area is the Atwater library which, according to Judy, doesn't admit kids, ruling out James. Luckily, the Sir George library fills in the gap.

A big project ahead for Judy - once she's absolutely sure the rezoning laws the city of Montreal has been talking about are really going to protect her place from demolition - will be digging away at her living room wall until she uncovers the fireplace. Until then, she'll have to be content with figuring out ways to gain more space for her artwork, which buried the place a few months ago when she was preparing for her show at Sir George.

"I like being here," Judy said. "I like the idea of people being able to just drop in."

A love story

This is a true story, something like a love story. It is about a man from Queens who drives a truck and delivers pies. His great hobby was the breeding of dogs, and he had begun with Weimaraners, and then gone on to other breeds, and at times he would own as many as 30 dogs in all shapes and sizes.

The man's problem was that he lived in apartments. Not unnaturally, the dogs would distress the other tenants, and so the man would often be told to move. Muttering to himself about injustices, the man would move, and so devoted was he to the dogs that he would even take some of them with him when he made his rounds on the pie truck.

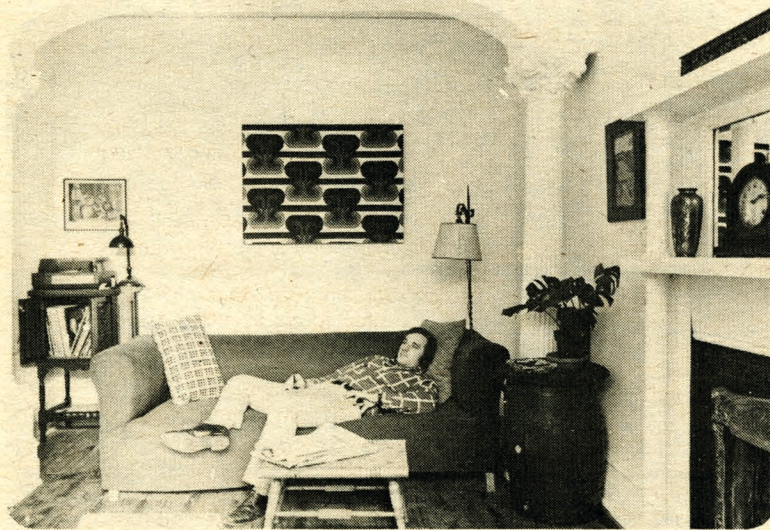
Now, this was a restless man, who wanted more out of life than the pie truck could give him, and so sometimes he would take small fliers. Once, he tried to open a cemetery for dogs, and another time he became associated with an elderly dentist in Astoria, who had invented a new coffee urn.

Not long ago, though, one of the old friends met him. The pie man said he was living in Lefrak City, that he had been there for a year, and that he had given the dogs away.

The man said he had met a woman in Lefrak City and moved in with her. He said that he no longer felt restless, and that from now on it was only him, her and the pie truck. This is a New York love story, after all.

N. Y. Times

Clark for space



Don Worrall
Writer - Information Office
Clark (St. Lawrence -
Sherbrooke area)
6 rooms
\$140



It was no accident that I found the ideal place on Clark St., just east of the student "ghetto" and one street west of the Main. It was in the cards. I mean, if you had spent the last lease-year literally painting and plastering the innards of three six-room apartments, only to encounter landlord difficulties which forced you to flee, wouldn't you consider it only your rightful fate to hit the perfect place the fourth time around?

It was the stained glass windows in the living room which first attracted me. It was the pillars in that room that had me sold. After rambling through the spacious hall with an arched doorway (if I sound like a real estate agent, it's because the editor asked that I say why I like the place) to a dining room large enough for a homemade pool table and into an equipped kitchen with a pantry, I met the landlord, who offered all this and three bedrooms, heated, for \$140 a month. I took it.

I wanted a large place; in fact, having spent two years in a rooming house until I reached a point where I felt had everything to gain and not much to lose by setting up house in a Volkswagen van, I looked on lots of room to move in as a necessity.

I suppose what I appreciate most about the older (first floor) flat is that it speaks to you. The pillars, the high ceilings with moulding, the wooden floors, the fireplace (albeit inoperative), arched doorways and an abundance of natural light all have something to say, whereas those modern boxes of gyprock with tiny protruberances which excuse themselves for kitchens and bathrooms remain silent. And their silence is indeed golden - I couldn't get more than two rooms for the rent I'm paying.

Granted, taking a large apartment usually entails a good deal of rennovating, covering the pink and landlord green with more suitable colours and sometimes even a bit of hole-patching. Working at Sir George, I am far from rich, and to put in about five days, all told, to paint the living room, hall, dining room, kitchen and bathroom. Friends are shocked when I confess to liking this sort of work. It's true, but in light of my experience with the previous three places, I left the bedrooms and, for variety, turned to refinishing and upholstering old furniture.

The prospect of finding a large place at reasonable rent was only one reason for looking in this area. There is also the Main, with St. Lawrence bakery for bread that tastes like it, Waidman's for fresh fish and other little shops for cheese, sausage and European food.

There are excellent ethnic and ordinary restaurants and delicatessens in the vicinity which serve good food at good prices, food which I find much more appetizing than most downtown eating fare. And of course Chinatown is just down Clark Street, giving ready access not only to Chinese cuisine, but also to groceries for cooking the stuff yourself.

And there is recreation. A few memorable summer evenings can be had on the swings and seesaws at St. Louis Square, just around the corner. For Sunday walks, Parc Lafontaine is the right distance away. Should I get really energetic, there are municipal tennis courts and two outdoor skating rinks in the neighbourhood.

For getting to work, Sir George is only a brisk half hour through McGill and along Sherbrooke (which I must admit was a lot nicer before the rampage of demolition began this spring). When the weather is foul, the 24 bus along Sherbrooke is little more than a football field away.

Finally, there are the neighbours, consisting mainly of immigrant workers and some students flowing over from the "ghetto" in the wake of demolition projects. The corner shopkeeper greets you even when you're lugging a case of beer back from his competitor's across the street, there's the old lady who runs a boarding house next door whom I helped to install a couch in her basement to accomodate the occasional down-and-out elderly gentleman, and the girl who used to live upstairs and works in skin flics who would come visiting with a bottle of rum in one hand and a guitar in the other. She once brought along a friend to play fiddle and a veritable Quebec folk dance ensued.

The only drawback to living on Clark, a one-way street, is its resemblance to a dragway at rush hours or, invariably, just as you're going to bed. However the noise and speed of the traffic has somewhat subsided since the city replaced the lights with stop signs a few weeks ago.

I know a couple of people who have good apartments and reasonable rents in this area, and would certainly recommend the area to anyone looking for good deals. (The deals get better, incidentally, north of Pine - Sewell St. is a good place to start.) However, many places are threatened by demolition. Flanked by a parking lot on one side and office construction on the other, I'm pessimistic about my own place. As for the whole area, much will depend on Concordia, a company which has already begun to demolish six blocks to make way for an office and apartment complex. If this doesn't put an end to good deals, it will make living in the area about as desirable as residing on the corner of Peel and Ste. Catherine. There is a faint ray of hope in the two local citizens' group which are struggling to preserve what's left of the Milton-Park area and the Main. I wish them luck.

- D.W.

Sherbrooke grace



Norma Springford
Theatre Arts prof.
Sherbrooke (near Atwater)
4½
\$175



Norma Springford was one of the last survivors of gracious living in the converted mansions that once skirted Dorchester. She lived on Edgehill, a cosy little retreat below the intersection of Fort. She's now fighting for survival again, this time in Haddon Hall where she has been since 1971. The building was sold recently for something in the neighbourhood of three and a half million dollars and as Norma points out, the new buyers didn't put that sort of money down to just continue to manage the complex as it had been managed in the past: highrise development was the aim of the new owners, and if Norma's guess is right, development on a scale of 25 or 30 stories. There are hopeful signs though; several leases have been extended by the new owners till 1975.

The 4½ actually translates into a good-sized living room, a large bedroom, a large study, a medium sized kitchen and an entry way. The walls, according to Norma, are soundproof and like every apartment living room in the building, there is a working fireplace.

"I like the place," Norma began, "because it's highly central - even in the dead of winter with a bus strike on, I can walk to Sir George in 20 minutes. It's convenient for shopping where there are good delicatessens and pastry shops in the area.

"For someone who works the way I do, I must have convenience," she says. "If I want to entertain, I can whip up something very fast without

continued

having to trundle all over Montreal to get it. I don't have a car so it's important."

Green spaces are important to Norma and while they last, there are generous spaces: three church properties are within a few minutes of Haddon Hall and if the clerics are anxious about the presence of local residents, there's the Wood Avenue park, just a couple of blocks into Westmount.

Haddon Hall, Norma maintained, is not just a gerontology ward as many people seem to think it is: the range of residents goes all the way from students sharing apartments to highly paid professionals in medicine, education and architecture, among others. Insists Norma: "We're not WASPs: I think it's unfortunate that a lot of people think of Haddon Hall as it was in its heyday when you had to be wealthy. Actually the rent hasn't increased that much."

One thing you can't argue about: they knew how to build apartments back in the 20's when Haddon Hall was built: "No two apartments are alike," Norma said. "I can't stand living in a box. I have to when I cross the country - every motel room is alike so when I'm back in Montreal I like to relax. Apartment sizes vary, from one and one-half rooms to over eight rooms. One thing that links the over 200 tenants, Norma said, is that they're all friendly. They are practically all pet owners too. There are Newfoundlanders down to miniature poodles in one of the few Montreal downtown apartments that allow pets. And Norma is concerned about the pet owners, many of them getting on in years and less adaptable to change: "I think it's criminal that these people should be separated from their pets."

Norma has more than her two cats, Sparky and Butch, to worry about: "If I want to get the equivalent apartment," she said "I would have to pay anywhere from \$250 to \$300". She first heard of the Haddon Hall sale when she read a piece in the *Gazette*. The next thing she did was to knock on doors collecting names to form the beginnings of a tenants' association. Norma then got together with fellow tenant Catherine LaPlante before the sale went through to spirit up the building to finish the name collecting job. They then organized a meeting in the foyer of one of the blocks where they formed an executive which organized an information system of regular news fliers. The next meeting, considerably larger, was held at the nearby Ecole Normale, on the corner of Atwater and Sherbrooke. Norma said that great hope is being placed on the prospect of a rezoning bylaw restricting highrise building, taking in everything south of Sherbrooke Street down to the river, running east to west, from Papineau to Atwater. The other project that the tenants' group is currently studying is the possibility of turning the whole complex into a condominium. The rough figure to come out of the first informal study is that each apartment could be bought, figuring in what the new owners paid for the building (three and a half million), for an average price of \$15,000.

Outremont for kids



Tony Hilton
Psychology prof.
Querbes (Outremont)
7 1/2 rooms
\$120



"I lived for a whole winter," Tony Hilton recalled, "getting up every morning, going down to a heated garage, getting into my car, driving to a heated garage at Sir George and going to my office and never seeing the outside at all." That was in the bad old days of '66 and early '67 on

How many rooms?

The news conference followed the breakfast that New York mayor elect Abe Beame and Mrs. Beame had with Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, and it was attended by reporters, photographers and television people and all their appurtenances.

Someone asked Mrs. Beame how many rooms there were in the house she and her husband rented in the Rockaways. She said six. Someone asked Mrs. Lindsay how many rooms there were in Gracie Mansion, and she thought about it, shrugged, and finally said:

"The guy on the tour bus says there are 23 rooms. I've always meant to count them, but never got around to it."

N. Y. Times

Ridgewood Avenue, Montreal's early highrise tumor that became malignant.

Tony and his wife Jeannine spotted the disease early and quickly mapped strategy for escape, picking out two possibles: the Cherrier Street area around Parc Lafontaine, and a modest section of Outremont. In the end they settled on Outremont after checking out a classified ad. And not bad: seven and a half brightly lit rooms, including a good-sized, equipped kitchen, three balconies and a working fireplace. "I thought it was a bargain when we first moved in," Jeannine said, "but after talking with other people around here, we found out that we are paying more than others in some cases."

The space has allowed plant life to explode and Tony to exercise his talents as a carpenter and cabinet maker. A visitor to the place would be hard pressed to find an item of furniture that he didn't make except the television set. Even this modest departure from his established rule of making everything himself seems to embarrass him: he keeps the thing covered with a tablecloth! He's built himself a beautiful, long dining room table, large enough to sit Henry VIII and all his wives, with separate spaces for each of their heads, simultaneously.

The Hiltons' place looks very good for their two kids, Dimitrios, 6, and Sophie, 4, who each have their own room. "You can walk for three minutes in any direction except Park Avenue," Jeannine said, "and you have three parks, including the Kennedy pool which will become more important to us as Demie gets bigger." Apart from that, Jeannine said, there's plenty of outdoor skating in the winter and when that gets rough, the arena is only a few blocks farther on from the flat. "And the recreation programs are really good so we're beginning to cash in on them," Jeannine said, adding that free bus service is laid on between home and the recreation center. The nearby library, which has limited adult and children's selections, has what Jeannine describes as an open atmosphere: "We've never really had much trouble getting the books we wanted."

Schools would have been a problem for the Hiltons if they weren't nuts for making sure their kids went to French schools: "The problem with the English schools in the area," said Jeannine, who is a teacher herself, "is that the teaching is geared to trying to handle second language problems for the immigrants in the area. And they don't seem to cope with those problems very well and they don't cope very well with the usual teaching problems. Good schools depend on the luck of the draw with teachers but I am very happy with Ecole Ste. Madeleine which is very close, only three blocks away."

Their section of Querbes is predominantly Greek, many of them mobile enough to have glimpsed the glitter of the upper reaches of Outremont and Westmount and are interested in moving on. The Hasid population that was once on the street has shifted away for reasons Jeannine can't pinpoint and have been replaced increasingly by French families. The Hiltons' neighbours do a variety of work, ranging from being news agents and cab drivers to working as restaurateurs and teachers. "We're one of the few English speaking families on the street now," Jeannine said. Ages vary on the street with kids occasionally getting the odd blast from the older couples in search of a little peace. But there's a give and take in the area, Jeannine said, that you don't get in the bigger, more private homes where each family tends to do their collective thing in the enclave.

The Hiltons found, like many Americans new to Quebec, that government officials were unused to a little shouting and screaming from citizens and depended on the population's passivity in accepting unexplained ordinances by and large. So when city workers came to dismantle playground equipment at the end of September, the Hiltons demanded: What's up here? The city sized up the problem, realized parents weren't kidding around and settled on extending the deadline for carting off playground equipment. The Outremont citizens' group, Jeannine said, was the kind that manned the barricades when they needed manning, as they did successfully in abolishing the tenants' tax, but would fade away between issues. The last fight which the Hiltons are still keeping their fingers crossed about is making sure that Outremont's plans for urban renewal don't become an excuse for urban removal, that suspected highrise development to increase the city's tax base doesn't spread down from Côte St. Catherine where it's now in full swing. As Tony and Jeannine understand it, only the most dilapidated places around them will be pulled down and the vacant lots used as mini-parks, while others will be repaired.

Their place suffers from buckling brickwork, brought on by the shifting of the building; the odd window occasionally cracks as the pressures shift.

The Hiltons have done all their own painting, sanded the floors in places and have kept up the place themselves. The landlord, who lives in the building, is responsive to plumbing and heating problems, they said.

Good bakeries and butchers on Bernard abound in a three minute radius. One of the best movie houses for good films at low prices, the Outremont, is around the corner. Combinations of bus and metro transit put Tony within a half hour of Sir George and his time can be cut to less than that if he drives his new bike. There are tensions now and then among the different ethnic groups and Jeannine says these should be seen: "I really don't like idealizing the place," she said. Of the combined set-up Tony said: "I don't want to say this is a bargain because I'd like to see this become the norm for everyone."

NOW YOU SEE IT, NOW YOU DON'T: Or how Montreal looks like Hoboken, New Jersey. Mayor Drapeau's new vision. The Joint Committee for the Preservation of Green Spaces, a name that takes as long to say as the time it takes Drapeau to put the knife to a couple of Sherbrooke Street elms, will discuss what's left of Viau Park, on Wednesday, November 28 at 7:30 p.m. in H-937.

Nobody seems to know who the specialists will be at the seminar but urban specialists are promised. Suggestion: Victor Goldbloom, Quebec's environment minister who is, as someone once said is continually at a loss, to give a talk on "Why I am at a loss". Downstairs in the Hall building lobby, there will be an eco-cartoon display comprising local newspaper editorial cartoons on urban development.

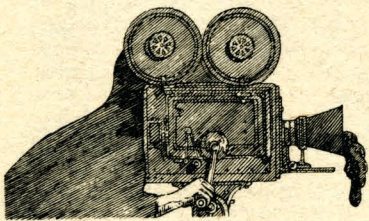


War coming

War may be hell, but it has provided us with a helluva lot of good movies.

This Friday and Saturday the Fillum folks are breaking out a few in the \$1 special category. Heading the list is "Dr. Strangelove", Stanley Kubrick's devastating 1964 version of what happens when a US general orders a nuclear attack on Russia. Scripted by Kubrick and "Candy" man Terry Southern, it stars Peter Sellers (a tour de force in three roles), George C. Scott, Sterling Hayden, Keenan Wynn and the late Slim Pickens. All are brilliant in an incisive sick joke.

Not so funny is "Johnny Got His Gun", Dalton Trumbo's amazing story of a soldier who recovers consciousness to discover that he no longer has arms, legs, eyes, ears, mouth or nose. Not for the squeamish.



"The Garden of the Finzi-Contini", is an excellent film about how the fascists put the screws on Italian Jews as Mussolini tightened his reins; and how the Jews, in continuing disbelief, said what was happening in Germany wouldn't happen in Italy. Well it did, in an Italian fascist manner of speaking, and the film closes with a pledge to remember the atrocities done to the Jews in Europe and an instructive pledge it is, in these times when fascist groups are sprouting like pimples in Italy. It's a good film which won the best foreign picture Academy Award a couple of years back.

See back page for times.

Death questions at Loyola

Notre Dame University graduate studies director Stanley Hauerwas will deal with such issues as the relations of the definition of death to organ transplants and whether there is a difference between letting die and putting to death, at Loyola College on November 20. (Drummond Building, 103, 8:30 p.m.).

He will discuss problems that have arisen from the simplistic character of many moral guidelines which have been generally accepted in medical practice. Hauerwas believes that the renewed interest in medical ethics is encouraging. But he questions whether we can assume that this will result in the development of clear and unambiguous guidelines for medical practice.

Principles, he argues, are only summary statements of the values and inherited moral wisdom shared by the community or professions about the nature of human existence. But principles can easily be divorced from the original insights that gave them substance in the past. He says the problem is that no practice can be sustained which is not properly mirrored in language and ritual. He concludes that inability to articulate the language is finally failure to practise medicine morally.

Hauerwas says that an indifferent and cruel society rejects those who fail to meet its requirements for 'normality'. Those who regard themselves as normal are embarrassed, annoyed, frightened or threatened. A doctor's commitment to alleviate suffering can readily be deflected and co-opted for the purposes of such a society which identifies suffering with psychological and economic discomfort.

But if we deal with suffering by elimination, he says, then there is nothing that can force the imagination to develop new forms of care and cure, and in

order to spare the other person suffering we may be willing to deny him existence.

It is hard to calculate the im-

portance of these questions for medical practice, Hauerwas admits. "I am not suggesting that suffering should be sought for its own sake; or that suffering should be accepted as a way of becoming good. Rather, I am trying to suggest that though suffering is not to be sought, neither must we assume it should always be avoided."

Québécois theatre

Québécois theatre — the real McCoy and lots of talk about it — is coming to Sir George, of all places, soon. And it will all be free.

"Grand Colloque sur le Théâtre Québécois" will feature a full performance by Théâtre du Nouveau Monde of Jean Barbeau's "Jouez-Moi d'Amour" on Friday, November 30 at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke theatre. Free tickets go up for grabs this Monday at the Hall Building information desk.

Two afternoon panels of playwrights, directors, actors, critics and professors will discuss the state of the art November 29 and 30 in H-110. Included in the public

discussions are André Brassard, Jean-Claude Germain, Monique Rioux, Roch Carrier, Jean-Guy Sabourin, Michelle Rossignol, Léandre Bergeron and Lawrence Sabbath.

It is all the brainchild of Edna Fainaru, president of SGWU's student French Club (seven members-strong). She successfully hit the DSA, Student Initiated Projects and the administration for funds to bring the whole thing off.

French ambassador

The annual meeting of the Sir George Williams University Associates will be held in the Faculty Club on Thursday, November 29 1973.

The guest speaker will be Mr. Jacques Viot, Ambassador of France to Canada.

Bertrand Russell would have given his eye teeth to get a crack at questioning Mr. Viot, with his strong technical background, about French atomic tests in the Pacific. Canadians will remember the French seizure of Greenpeace and should give the ambassador a hearty welcome.

Our mistake

Among the several grammatical and typographical mistakes in last week's number, we would like to draw your attention to one major error in our lead story in which we said the pedal car "...developed here..." This should have read "being developed here" since the prototype hasn't been built yet. We would also like to point out that photos in last week's Spread were from the "Rolling Stone 1974 Book of Days".

SGWU THIS WEEK

Notices must be received by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication. Contact Maryse Perraud at 879-2823, 2145 Mackay St. in the basement.

PENTAGON CAPERS: Peter Sellers bears an uncanny resemblance to Henry Kissinger in "Dr. Strangelove", a brilliantly-told sick joke made way before the Harvard doctor had his state department thing.

thursday 15

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Falstaff" (Orson Welles, 1966) at 7 p.m. (later for "Macbeth", apparently); "Romeo and Juliet" (Renato Castellani, 1954) with Laurence Harvey at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.

THEATRE ARTS: "The Long Christmas Dinner" by Thornton Wilder, "A Marriage Proposal" by Chekhov, and "The Soliders of No Country" by Lawrence Ferlinghetti at 1 and 8:30 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; free.

GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: Patty Geary at 3460 Stanley St., at 9 p.m.; \$1.25

GALLERIES: Robert Harris exhibition, through Dec. 11.

BLACK STUDENTS' UNION: General meeting at 6:15 p.m. in H-427.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Rick Roberts, former Flying Burrito Brother, at 1476 Crescent through Sunday; \$2.50 sets at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.

friday 16

ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-769.

THEATRE ARTS: See Thursday.

GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.

STUDENTS INTERNATIONAL MEDITATION SOCIETY: Meeting at 8 p.m. in H-1221.

SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY: William Leiss, York prof and author of *Dominion of Nature*, gives a Marxist critique of the uses of technology at 3 p.m. in H-520.

BLACK STUDENTS' UNION: M.M. Mutzi, executive secretary of the Zimbabwe African National Union, on "The Liberation Struggle in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)" at 3 p.m. in H-420.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Rick Roberts at 1476 Crescent through Sunday; \$3 sets at 8:30, 10:30 and midnight.

FILLUM: War is hell - "Johnny Got His Gun", with Timothy Bottoms, Jason Robards and Diane Varsi, at 8 p.m.; "Garden of the Finzi-Contini" at 10 p.m., plus shorts including "Rat Life and Diet in North America"; \$1 each in H-110.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF ENGINEERING COMMITTEE: Free films on Solid Waste Pollution; "Bury it, Burn it, Recycle it", "The Great American Goose-Egg Company of Canada Ltd." and "That's the Price (of Strip Mining)" at 1 p.m. in H-635.

saturday 17

MUSICA CAMERATA: Free chamber music at 5 p.m. in H-110.

THEATRE ARTS: "The Long Christmas Dinner" by Thornton Wilder, "A Marriage Proposal" by Chekhov, and "The Soliders of No Country" by Lawrence Ferlinghetti at 8:30 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; free.

GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

FILLUM: More war - "Dr. Strangelove" (Kubrick, 1964), with Peter Sellers and George C. Scott, at 8 p.m.; "Garden of the Finzi-Contini" (de Sica) at 10 p.m., plus shorts; \$1 each in H-110.

sunday 18

METAMUSIC: Sir George's live electronic improvisation ensemble in a free concert on the 6th floor of U de M's Centre communautaire at 8 p.m.

GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

monday 19

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Tea House of the August Moon" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1 (tickets available from theatre box office; reservations & information at 879-4341).



tuesday 20

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "All Quiet on the Western Front" (Lewis Milestone, 1930) at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75¢.

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Luke" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1 (tickets available from theatre box office; reservations & information at 879-4341).

wednesday 21

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Once Upon a Mattress" (from Loyola drama section) at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1 (tickets available from theatre box office; reservations & information at 879-4341).

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Biff Rose? Who knows? Try 879-4517, 879-7216.

thursday 22

HILLEL: Walt Disney's "Bambi" and four early cartoons at 3 p.m. in H-937; 50¢.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT: Hugh MacLennan, "one of the senior figures in Canada's literary pantheon," the release says, speaks on "The Novelist Engagé" (just the genre we need) at 8:15 p.m. in the art gallery.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Pour la Suite du Monde" (Pierre Perrault and Michel Brault, 1964) at 7 p.m.; "Drylanders" (Donald Haldane, 1964) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Rashomon" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1. Tickets available from theatre box office; for reservations & information call 879-4341.

GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: Cajun folk music by Bill Russell at 3460 Stanley St., at 9 p.m.; \$1.25.

friday 23

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Le Chat dans le Sac" (Gilles Groulx, 1964) at 7 p.m.; "Nobody Waved Good-Bye" (Don Owen, 1964) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.

GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.

STUDENTS INTERNATIONAL MEDITATION SOCIETY: Meeting at 8 p.m. in H-1221.

HOCKEY: MacDonald vs Sir George at Verdun Auditorium, 8 p.m.

PHILOSOPHY COUNCIL: Meeting at 10 a.m. in H-769.

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "The Importance of Being Earnest" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1. Tickets available from theatre box office; for reservations & information call 879-4341.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.

saturday 24

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "La Vie Heureuse de Léopold Z" (Gilles Carle, 1965) at 3 p.m.; "Mon Amie Pierrette" (Jean-Pierre Lefebvre, 1967) at 5 p.m.; "The Ernie Game" (Don Owen, 1967) (French subtitles) at 7 p.m.; "Saint-Jérôme" (Fernand Dansereau, 1968) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢ each.

HOCKEY: CMR vs Sir George at Verdun Auditorium, at 2 p.m.

QUEBEC DRAMA FESTIVAL: "Macbeth" at 8 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre; students 50¢, non-students \$1. Tickets available from theatre box office; for reservations & information call 879-4341.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.

GOLEM COFFEE HOUSE: See Thursday.

ISSUES & EVENTS

Published Thursday by the Information Office of Sir George Williams University, Montreal 107. The office is located in the basement, 2145 Mackay Street (879-4136). Submissions are welcome.

John McNamee, Maryse Perraud, Michael Sheldon, Malcolm Stone, Don Worrall, Joel McCormick, editor



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Awards

This list includes awards with deadlines up to December 15. More information at the Guidance Information Centre, H-440.

Graduate Awards

I.O.D.E. Post-graduate scholarships. (For study overseas in a Commonwealth country or for study in Canada. One year of graduate work required). Deadline: November 15.

CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY. Overseas scholarships. (Type A for recent graduates, offers practical training to complement academic work. Type C for experienced employees desiring advanced specialized training). Deadline: November 30.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE OF CANADA. Training and study awards, research fellowships. Deadline: December 1.

THE POPULATION COUNCIL. Fellowships in demography. Deadline: December 1.

THE RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION. Residencies and fellowships in law and social science. Deadline: December 1.

GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND. Swiss university scholarships. (All fields except music and fine arts). Deadline: December 15.

BELGIAN GOVERNMENT. Fellowships. Deadline: December 15.

Faculty Awards

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. Associateships; scholarships; research grants. Deadline: November 15.

ENVIRONMENT CANADA. Water resources research support program. Faculty research grants. Deadline: November 23.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. Centennial fellowships. Deadline: November 30.

CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY. Overseas scholarships. (Type A for recent graduates, offers practical training to complement academic work).

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. Fellowships. (For Ph.D. level; for most, must hold medical degree). Deadline: December 1.

THE POPULATION COUNCIL. Fellowships in demography. Deadline: December 1.

THE CANADA COUNCIL. Cultural exchanges (Grants to Canadian universities for exchange of scholars between Canada and the U.S.S.R.). Deadline: December 1.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE OF CANADA. Research grants and awards. Deadline: December 1.

THE CANADA COUNCIL. Exchange

of research scholars with France in the social sciences and humanities. (Faculty level; for Canadian university professors who intend to conduct research at the postdoctoral level in a French university or institute. The grants are not for the purpose of obtaining a degree). Deadline: December 1.

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES. Area programs; grants for research on South Asia. (Humanists, social scientists, development specialists whose undertakings will contribute to scholarly knowledge of the process of social change in India, Pakistan, Nepal, and Ceylon). Deadline: December 3.

NATO. Research fellowships. Deadline: December 14.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. Studentships. (For Ph.D. level; for most, must hold medical degree) Deadline: December 15.